8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in moveable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the Municipal dust bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously clean and covered with mosquito to proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purpose of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop flow of blood shall be applied in powdered or liquid form only. No person shall use powder puffs, lumpalum, sponge or finger bowels in a barber shop or hair dressing saloon.

15. Utmost cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers in their work. They shall wear clean clothes and wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after serving each customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, after the customer is served in addition to being washed with soap and water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in such disinfectant as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

16. No barber who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or any other infectious ailment shall be allowed to attend customers or to be present on the licensed premises.

17. No leper or any other person suffering from any skin disease, open sore or any loathsome or dangerous disease shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

18. Each shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

19. It shall be competent for the President, Executive officer, or the District Health Officer, any Health Inspector other officer authorised in writing in this behalf by the President to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1 (b) between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. or any other time while such place is kept open for business, to inspect the premises.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to rupees fifty by Chiknayakanhally Town Municipal Council.

Draft Rules framed under section 46 (1) (b) read with section 80 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, prescribing the fee to be charged for licenses granted for regulating the use of any place as Shaving or Hair Dressing Saloon within the limits of Chiknayakanhally Town Municipality:—

1. A fee of Rs. 10-0-0 shall be paid along with the application for the grant of a license to the person who wishes to use any premises as a Barber Shop or Hair Dressing Saloon.

2. The license is renewable every year on payment of a annual fee equal to that of the license fee, for the period commencing from the 1st April of every year.

3. No refund of the fee paid shall be made under any circumstances provided that when the application for the grant or renewal of license is rejected, the fee paid shall be refunded.

G. K. SIDDAPPA,
President.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KUNIGAL.

Notification dated 16th December 1952.

No. P.R. 52—52-53. It is notified for the information of the public of the Kunigal Town that at the special general meeting held on 19th September 1952, the Town Municipal Council, Kunigal, have resolved to bring into force the appended draft rules framed for regulating the conduct of business and proceedings of the meetings of this Municipal Council under Section 46(1) (*a*) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 in view of the urgency felt in this behalf. A copy of these rules is also put up on the notice Board of the Municipal Office which may be seen during the working hours of the office on all working days.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any suggestion or objection to the adoption of these rules may, within one month from the date of publication of this Notification, do so in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Kunigal. Suggestions or objections, if any, received after the due date will not be considered under any circumstances.

K. GUNDANNA,
1385 *President.*

APPENDIX.

Draft rules framed by the Town Municipal Council Kunigal under Section 46(*a*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the conduct of business and Proceedings at the meetings in supersession of the existing Bye-laws framed under the provisions of Section 46(*b*) (*i*) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906.

Meetings where to be held.—The meetings of Municipal Council shall, except for reasons to be specified in the notice convening the meeting, be held at the Municipal Office. It shall be the duty of the President of the Municipal Council to fix the date for all Ordinary General Meetings. The President may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon the written request of not less than one-third of whole number of Councillors and for a date not more than 15 days after the receipt of the said request, call a special general meeting. If the President fails to call a special general meeting, the Vice-President or one-third of the whole number of Councillors may call such meeting for a date not more than thirty days after the presentation of the said request.

2. (a) *Notice to be given of Meetings.*—Seven clear days' notice of an ordinary general meeting and three days' clear notice or in case of urgency notice of such short period as is reasonable of a special general meeting specifying the date and the place at which such meeting is to be held and the business to be transacted in the said meeting shall be given to the Councillors and posted up at the Municipal Office for the information of the general public. The notice shall also include any motion or proposition which a Councillor shall have given through written notice, not less than 10 days previous to the meeting, of his intention to bring forward thereat and in the case of a special meeting, any motion or proposition mentioned in any written request for convening such meeting. A notice of the adjourned meeting shall be posted in the Municipal Office which shall be deemed sufficient notice for the purpose.

(b) *Absence of Quorum at hour fixed for Meeting.*—At the hour fixed for the meeting a quorum be not present, the presiding authority shall allow 30 minutes to elapse before he adjourns the meeting and if 30 minutes from the hour fixed for the meeting elapse without the attendance of one-third of the whole number of Councillors, the meeting shall stand adjourned. The business which should have been brought before the original meeting had there been quorum thereat, shall be brought before the adjourned meeting and disposed of, provided not less than one-fourth of the whole number of Councillors be present at the said adjourned meeting. Any subject not disposed of at any such adjourned meeting may be brought before the next ordinary general meeting or if necessary at a special general meeting. It shall be the duty of the President of the Municipal Council to preside, unless prevented by the reasonable cause, at all meetings of the Municipal Council and in the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall preside at the

Municipal meetings. In the absence of both the President and the Vice-President, the meeting shall be presided over by such one of the Councillors present as may be chosen by the meeting to be Chairman for the occasion. The presiding authority shall exercise all powers as vested in the President under these rules.

(c) *Amendments of minutes.*—If any Councillor present, objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sence of the meeting, make such amendments to the minutes and sign them.

4. *Order to be observed.*—A Councillor wishing to speak shall rise in his place. The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Councillor shall be permitted, except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order or to notice that a quorum is not present. All questions from one Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereupon being allowed, unless he thinks fit to take the opinion of the meeting. The presiding authority may adjourn the meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

6. *Priority may be given to any item of the Business.*—Except with the permission of the presiding authority, no business shall be transacted and no proposition shall be discussed at any meeting unless it has been included in the notice convening the meeting. The order in which any business that may be transacted or any proposition discussed at any meeting shall be brought forward at such meeting and determined by the presiding authority. If it is proposed by any Councillor to give priority to any particular item of such business or to any particular proposition, the President shall put the proposal to the meeting and be guided by the majority of votes.

7. *Motion to be relevant to subject before the meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the questions before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A Councillor having spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such proposition or amendment: Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply, after the presiding authority has ascertained that no Councillor entitled to speak desires to speak: Provided also, that any Councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying "I second the proposition" or "amendment" and reserve his right to speak later: Provided also, that any Councillor who wishes to explain misconception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority.

8. *Nature of Resolutions put to the meeting without being moved or seconded.*—Routine resolutions, such as recording periodical statements and orders received on municipal matters or confirming the proceedings of a committee may be put to the meeting by the presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of a presiding Councillor, adjournments and the like shall be seconded, but need not be in writing if no Councillor seconds the proposition, the proposition is deemed lost. In the interest of the municipal administration the presiding authority may bring forward subjects at any meeting other than in the adjourned meeting even though the subject has not been included in the notice convening the meeting in view of the urgency involved therein and he may move or second propositions or amendments, discuss and vote without vacating the chair.

9. *Every other proposition and amendment to be in writing and to be seconded.*—Except as provided as above, every proposition and amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

10. *Resolution of Committees.*—When a resolution of the managing committee or other committees is submitted to the general meeting for adoption, its adoption shall be subject to such cancellation or such modification as deem necessary in the opinion of the Municipal Council, unless it is adopted in principle.

11. *Any Councillor may move proposition of which notice has been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If a Councillor has given due notice to move a proposition, and if that Councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ceased to be a Councillor before the meeting or be unwilling to move the proposition of which he has given notice, any other Councillor present at the meeting may, with the consent of the presiding authority, move that proposition.

12. *Amendment may be sent beforehand to the President in writing.*—A Councillor who wishes to propose any to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver at any time beforehand to the President his proposed amendment in writing.

13. *Modifications or Cancellation of Resolutions.*—No resolution of a Municipal Council shall be modified or cancelled within three months after passing thereof, except by a resolution passed by not less than one-half of the whole number of Councillors at a general meeting, whereof a notice shall have been given not less than 10 days previous to the said meeting, setting forth the full resolution which it is proposed to modify or cancel at such meeting. A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting.

14. *Questions to be disposed by the majority of votes.*—All questions shall be disposed by the majority of votes of Councillors present and voting, the presiding authority having a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request, shall count the hands for and against and declare the result. If any Councillor challenges the correctness of the voting, the hands shall be counted a second time: Provided that any two councillors request for a poll the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minute of the meeting, the names of the Councillors voting for and against. But no Councillor shall vote on, or take part in the discussion of any question coming up for the consideration of the council if it is one in which, apart from its general application to the public, he has direct or indirect pecuniary personal interest. If the presiding believed by any Councillor present at the meeting to have any pecuniary interest in any matter under discussion, and if a motion to that effect is carried, he shall not preside at the meeting during discussion or vote. Any other Councillor may be chosen to preside during the continuance of such discussion.

15. *Budget discussion.*—When a Budget or reappropriation statement is laid before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

> The presiding shall read each item of abstract of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stands part of the budget or reappropriation statement." If any Councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

16. *Proposal to adjourn or postpone.*—Any proposal to adjourn a meeting or to postpone the consideration of a question shall be decided with the consent of a majority of Councillors present and the meeting may be adjourned to a later hour on the same day or to any other subsequent date.

17. *Meetings ordinarily open to public.*—Every meeting shall be opened to public unless the presiding authority deems any enquiry or deliberation pending before the municipal council such as should be held in private: Provided that the said authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interrupts the proceedings.

18. *Rights and privileges of the Councillors.*—Every Councillor has, at all reasonable time, a right to look into the proceedings book of the Council. He shall have access to the accounts and other records of the Municipal Council on giving due notice to the President provided that

President may, for reasons given in writing, refuse such permission. Any Councillor may call the attention of the authority to any neglect in the execution of the municipal work, to any waste of municipal property or wants of any locality. He may suggest any improvements which he considers necessary in the interest of the Town. In view of the agenda of the municipal meeting being in the hands of the Councillors inadvance of the day of the meeting and having been allowed full scope to get themselves acquainted with the transactions of the municipality and the references connected with the subjects coming up for discussion before the meeting, they shall be allowed 15 minutes just after the commencement of the meeting for getting their doubts cleared once for all. The Councillor who has been answered once shall not be entitled to speak again.

19. *Disqualifications of Councillors.*—Any Municipal Councillor, who, in spite of ruling being given by the presiding authority, votes or takes part in the discussion of any matter in which he has directly or indirectly personal interest shall be deemed to have vacated his office if a resolution is passed to that effect.

Committees.—The above rules shall apply to the conduct of business of all committees of the Municipal Council except in so far as they relate to the quorum which shall be governed by Section 32(3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Draft rules approved by Municipal Council at the meeting held on 19th September1952.

1385 K. GUNDANNA, *President.*

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, MYSORE CITY.

Notification dated 22nd December 1952.

No. C.R. 899—52-53. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Mysore City that the Municipal Council have resolved to frame the following bye-laws under Section 51(1) (Z) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act, 1933, for licensing, regulating and controlling Surveyors, Plumbers and Sanitary Contractors. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of the notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

F. M. ABDUL RAHIM,
1447 *Municipal Commissioner.*

Bye-laws framed by the Mysore City Municipal Council under Section 51(1) (2) of the Mysore City Municipalities Act, 1933, for licensing, regulating and controlling Surveyors, Plumbers and Sanitary Contractors.

1. No Surveyor or other person shall be licensed to prepare plans required under Section 115 of the Mysore City Municipalities Act unless he possesses one or more of the following qualifications: —

(*a*) Holding the degree of B.E., of the Mysore University or of any University recognised by the Government.

(*b*) Holding a certificate as fully qualified Overseer or Sub-Overseer from any of the institutions recognised by the Government.

(*c*) Holding of Diplomas of recognised technical or techonological institutions.

(*d*) Holding a certificate of having served satisfactorily as a Surveyor or Draughtsman in Government or in a City Municipality or any other institution recognised by Government for not less than two years.

(*e*) A recognised firm.

2. A Plumber or Sanitary Contractor shall not be licensed under these bye-laws unless he possesses one or the other of the qualifications :—

(*a*) Holding an Engineer's Certificate;

(*b*) Holding a certificate of having served satisfactorily as Plumber or as a Sanitary Contractor under any Engineer for not less than two years; or

(*c*) Satisfies the Municipal Commissioner in the case of individual or a firm of his competence to carry out the plumbing or sanitary engineering work in accordance with these bye-laws;

(*d*) Holds a license granted by Government as a Plumber or Sanitary Contractor.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in Bye-laws 1 and 2, the Municipal Commissioner, may, in the case of approved firms or persons carrying on business as Surveyors or Plumbers or Sanitary Contractors for not less than two years prior to the date on which these bye-laws come into force, dispense with the qualifications mentioned in the said bye-laws if he is otherwise satisfied about their competency.

4. To every person who applies for a license to serve as licensed Surveyor or as a Plumber or as a Sanitary Contractor and is duly qualified in accordance with bye-law No. 1 or No. 2 as the case may be, the Municipal Commissioner shall issue such a license for the official year on payment in advance of a fee of Rs. 10 per license.

5. Every such license shall be for the official year only but shall be renewable from year to year on payment in advance of the annual fee of Rs. 10.

6. Every such license shall be liable to be revoked temporarily or permanently by the Municipal Commissioner if he finds the licensee guilty of any serious negligence or fault in the discharge of his duties as licensee or of any breach of the conditions of the license.

7. The following conditions shall be attached to every such license :—

(i) That the Plumber or Sanitary Contractor places with the Municipality at the commencement of each year a deposit of Rs. 25 from which the Municipality may recoup themselves for any damage done to the Municipal plant by the licensee such deposit less charges on account of such recoupment being returned to the licensee at the close of the year;

(ii) that the licensee shall limit the charges for his work to the maxima from time to time prescribed by the Municipal Commissioner in regulations enforced on the license;

(iii) that the licensee shall at all times, comply with the regulations endorsed on his license with the approval of the Health Officer or the Municipal Engineer, as to the way in which he shall execute his work and with the rules and bye-laws in force under this Act.

(iv) that the licensee shall not make use of any bad material appliance or fitting for the purposes of his work;

(v) that the licensee shall give the Health Officer or the Municipal Engineer previous notice of the impending commencement or completion of any work he does on pipes and other fittings connected with the Municipal drainage water mains and sub-mains and shall, at all times, give the Health Officer or the Municipal Engineer and their subordinates every facility for inspecting such work.

8. No change in the terms of a license shall be made during its currency, except on its restoration after temporary revocation or on its renewal; provided that the regulations referred to in conditions (ii) and (iii) may, at any time, be changed, but shall be the same for all licenses.

9. No person other than a person licensed for such purpose under these bye-laws shall carry out or make any alterations and repairs or fitting drainage pipes or house connections.

10. Every person who commits any breach of bye-law 7, shall for each such offence be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KRISHNARAJANAGAR.

Notification dated 31st December 1952.

No. HC. 38—52-53. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of the Krishnarajanagar Town Municipality that the Municipal Council, Krishnarajanagar, at their meeting held on 30th December 1952 have resolved to adopt the model rules and bye-laws for the existing levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (b) (iii) read with section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951. Draft copies of the Rules and Bye-laws are put up on the notice board of the Municipal Office and are available for inspection during office hours.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Rules and Bye-laws may, within one month from the dateof this notification, send his objection in writing